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FRENCH, BRITISH AND BELGIANS HAVE MADE IMPORTANT GAINS

The Long Expected Attempt by the Allies to Advance Seems to Be Under Way in Belgium. The German Official Report Says the Allies' Attacks Have Been Unsuccessful at Many Places.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The offensive movement of the French and British has become general and is being pushed with strong forces, particularly in Flanders, the Argonne, the Woëvre and Alsace. While the French claim success at all points except Steinbach, in Alsace, the German official report says the Allies' attacks have been unsuccessful at several places.

They could be transferred quickly either to Flanders or southward across the French frontier. The only news from the east tonight was the admission of the German general staff that the German column which advanced through Mlaw toward Warsaw "has recaptured its old positions owing to the superiority of the enemy." This in a measure confirms accounts of a Russian victory.

On the whole, however, it would appear that the Allies, who now have a superiority in numbers as well as in artillery, have made some progress and have withstood vigorous German counter attacks. The fact that the Allies are in possession of Hollebeke, in Flanders, and that heavy fighting was going on again today, shows that they have made an appreciable advance during the past two days, as last week they were being attacked by the invaders two miles west of St. Elroy, on the Ypres-Annenters road.

The Austrians again have crossed the Carpathians and, according to their account, are driving the Russians back toward the River San. This Austrian army, assisted by German reinforcements, has undertaken to drive the Russians to withdraw from Cracow and also to relieve Przemyl. The Austrians apparently have at least met with partial success in the first project.

The force which has been checked at Steubach is the left wing of the army which for some time has been fighting its way toward Muelhausen, and which has cleared a considerable part of Alsace of Germans. It is evident that while the Germans are prepared to offer stubborn resistance to attempted advances in the region mentioned in the official communications, they expect the main attack of the Allies to be made in another direction, or themselves are preparing for an offensive, for they have gathered considerable forces at Colmar, from where

The Montenegrin army also is doing its share and, according to a Cotline report, has cut off part of the Austrian right wing, which retreated into Bosnia. It is announced in behalf of Serbia that the previous retreats were due to lack of ammunition and that the stores had been replenished by captures from the Austrians. Vienna asserts that the retirement of the right wing made it advisable to abandon Belgrade, which was evacuated without fighting.

KILLED IN BATTLE WITH A BURGLAR

Atlanta Lawyer Instantly Killed in Revolver Battle in His Home.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—Charles B. Reynolds, a lawyer, was shot and instantly killed early this morning in a revolver battle with a burglar in his home here. Reynolds fired four times before he was killed. The burglar escaped.

The Reynolds home is in a fashionable neighborhood and the shooting caused much excitement. The reception hall, where the shooting occurred, bore signs of a terrific struggle. The lawyer dropped his revolver in the hall and this is the only clue to his identity.

\$100,000 Fire in Heart of Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—Fire in the heart of the business district here early today caused damage estimated at \$100,000 to the Eliza-Austell Company, dealers in automobile accessories, and the Tripod Paint Company. The blaze originated in the establishment of the former concern and far a time threatened to spread to other buildings in the block.

A Campaign to Stimulate Immigration to the South

STRINGENT FEDERAL LAWS TO PROTECT IMMIGRANT SETTLERS FROM LAND SHARCKS URGED BY SOUTH. ERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A campaign to stimulate immigration to the south was launched here today by the Southern Commercial Congress. Enactment of stringent State land laws to facilitate acquisition of titles, establishment of a federal system of rural finance to aid colonization and organization of State immigration conferences are among the aims of the movement. Detailed plans were announced tonight by a special committee appointed last week at the immigration conference held here by the commercial congress.

per distribution of labor to farms of the country are commended and Congress is asked to empower the department to extend the scope of that work. Dr. Clarence J. Owens, managing director of the commercial congress, is a member of the committee directed in charge of the campaign. Other members are: Hugh McRae, Wilmington, N. C.; T. R. Preston, Chattanooga, Tenn.; R. M. Mixson, Wilmington, S. C.; M. V. Richards, Washington, D. C.; and Leroy Hodges, Petersburg, Va.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—No damage to Florida's citrus fruit crop resulted from the cold wave during the past forty-eight hours, according to reports received here today. There were no frost reports from the southern part of the State.

Self-Denial Urged In Anderson Today

Forego Some Small Luxury and Give Instead to the Salvation Army's Christmas Dinner Fund.

DROP YOUR MONEY

Place your contributions in the little boxes which the Salvation Army has placed at soda fountains, in hotels, banks and other places for the collecting of contributions for the Christmas dinner fund.

This is "Self-denial Day."

Neither the name nor the idea is patented and the meaning of the term is not difficult of comprehension. It might be called a "Day for the Poor," inasmuch as their welfare is the basic idea involved. Not only, however, is the welfare of the poor in mind in observing "self-denial day." The welfare of the woman or child who has a nickel to spend today for anything but the actual necessities of life, is also in mind. For it will do any one good to practice self-denial for one day in some one little particular.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

The principal idea involved, though, is this. Instead of enjoying some common luxury today, such as a drink

at the soda fountain, a cigar, candy, a street car ride, a spin in an automobile, deny yourself of that luxury just for today and give the amount of money which you would spend for that one luxury to the Salvation Army, to be used by this worthy organization in providing Christmas dinners for a number of poor families right here in the city of Anderson—not in Belgium, China, Japan or the South Sea Islands.

WHERE TO PUT MONEY

At the various soda fountains, at cigar stands, in banks and other public places will be found little contribution boxes placed there by the Salvation Army. These little boxes have printed cards attached to them, announcing that contributions are desired for the Christmas dinner fund.

Ensign Belcher of the local post of the Salvation Army stated yesterday "self-denial" contributions may be dropped in the little boxes which have already been placed in public places about the city.

GIVE SOMETHING ANYHOW

If a person feels that he cannot practice self-denial in any respect today, then he is requested to contribute as much to the Christmas dinner fund as he spends for luxuries. In other words, it is not obligatory that one deny himself in order to contribute something to the Christmas dinner fund. He can enjoy his usual luxuries and place something in the little boxes, too.

BIDS FOR EIGHT NEW SUBMARINES OPENED

Navy Department Receives 30 Separate Bids From One Concern—Only Two Bidders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Bids were opened today at the navy department for eight new submarines, one of which is to displace between 925 and 1000 tons (the exact specifications are a naval secret). The great diving ships must have a speed of 21 knots on the surface and 16 knots under water; will be propelled by Diesel engines with oil fuel and be of sufficient cruising capacity to accompany a fleet around the world. There were only two bidders, the Electric Boat Company and the Lake Submarine Torpedo Boat Company. This latter submitted 30 separate bids. For the big sea-going submarine the Electric company's bid was the lowest, at \$1,350,000 for a vessel of 925 tons, while the Lake company's bid for smaller harbor defense boats was the lowest, being \$367,000 for a vessel of 289 tons. As the lump appropriation of \$4,468,000 must provide at least eight boats, it would appear that it will be necessary to choose the smaller type in at least seven cases.

DOES NOT FAVOR LITERARY TEST

Although Investigation Bill May Be Sent to President With Provision Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Although President Wilson announced today he did not favor the literary test in the pending immigration bill, indications tonight were that the measure would be sent to him for approval or veto with the literacy provision unchanged. No disposition to amend that section has been apparent in the senate, where the bill is under consideration. It was the literacy test which prompted President Taft to veto the bill just before the close of his administration. The measure, substantially unchanged, was re-passed by the house. President Wilson said today he had not decided what action he would take should it be passed also by the senate with the literacy test included.

Consideration of committee amendments virtually was completed today in the senate. The only important change was the elimination of the provision for medical inspectors on immigrant ships, which was stricken out, 33 to 25. Seven foreign powers had protested against the section. The senate substitute virtually re-enacts the present inspection law.

Dismisses Libel Suit. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Supreme Court Justice Guy today dismissed the \$100,000 libel suit instituted by James M. Lynch, former president of the International Typographical Union, against John Kirby and other directors of the National Association of Manufacturers for passing resolutions charging the union with responsibility for the dynamite explosion in the Los Angeles Times building in 1910.

Keep on Your Overcoat.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 15.—Two more days of freezing temperatures in all parts of the country except the Pacific coast and southern Florida were predicted today by the weather bureau. Through the northern middle west the mercury rests below zero without immediate prospect of a rise and in the east and south freezing temperatures except in southern Florida are expected to continue.

LITTLE PROSPECT OF VOTE BEFORE RECESS

Foreign Relations Obstacle to Plans for Speedy Completion of Legislative Program.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Foreign relations are presenting a serious obstacle to the plans of Democratic senate leaders for speedy completion of the legislative program. Opposition to the safety-at-sea convention has reached a point where there is little prospect of a vote before the holiday recess. The pending treaty with Nicaragua for acquisition of the isthmian canal route and naval stations is arousing further concern. Tomorrow the foreign relations committee will resume consideration of the Nicaragua treaty, and Chairman Stone said today he hoped for quick action. Several previous efforts to force adoption by the committee of a favorable report have failed. Many senators are known to be strongly opposed to the pact, and even should the committee take favorable action a prolonged fight in the senate seems certain. Some senators predicted tonight that the treaty would remain before the senate throughout the session without a vote.

The foreign relations committee also has before it the Colombian treaty with its \$25,000,000 compensation for the Panama canal zone and its expression of "regret" for the method of taking it. Opposition to this is even more vigorous than to the other treaties. President Wilson today let it be known he was anxious for early ratification of all pending treaties.

Will Present Plan to Prevent War

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Women's Political Union announced tonight that a committee of three of its members left for Washington today to call on Secretary of State Bryan tomorrow by appointment, "to prevent a constructive plan to prevent war." The delegation comprises Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Emanuel Kisseloff and Mrs. Alberta M. Hill of New York.

EXPLAINS CHARACTER OF DUM-DUM BULLET

Made of Soft Lead Which Expands When It Explodes, Causing Disabling Wound.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 15.—Colonel Charles Richards, U. S. A., appearing to the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association at its annual convention here today explained the character of the dum-dum bullet and told of the differences between the wounds sustained by the soldiers who participated in the Spanish-American war and those which are being inflicted in the war which now is in progress in Europe. Richards said that these bullets are made of soft lead which expands when it explodes, causing a disabling wound. The bullet derives its name from a place of the same name in India, where the bullets were used for the first time. Telling of the difference between the wounds caused by bullets used in the Spanish-American war and those used in Europe at present, Colonel Richards said that the modern bullet wounds are not so ghastly or extensive as those suffered by the soldiers who took part in the war with Spain.

WILL SEND SHIPS TO CANAL ZONE

President and Cabinet to Send Warships to Guard Against Neutrality Violations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—President Wilson and his cabinet decided today to send American warships to the canal zone to guard against neutrality violations by belligerent ships. Just how many ships will be dispatched will be determined after a full report has been received from Governor Goethals, of the canal zone and Captain Podman, naval officer at the canal. Both Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels made it clear today that the delay in acting on Governor Goethals' request for destroyers was due to a lack of information. Mr. Garrison explained that the colonel had asked for destroyers without specifying the purpose of their use. In reply to a message of inquiry, Colonel Goethals explained that wireless regulations were being violated in canal waters and referred to the misuse of the canal zone as a base of supplies. The war department again asked for specific instances of what had occurred but tonight no further information had been received.

The probability is that some of the cruisers now on the Mexican west coast will be sent to the zone instead of destroyers. At the British embassy it was suggested that the British colliers which are alleged to have been using their wireless within the territorial waters may not have received word of the canal regulations on this point as these only reached London yesterday. Eleven Degrees at Atlanta. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—Official government records showed a temperature of 11 degrees here early today. This was the coldest December weather experienced in Atlanta since 1909, when 10 degrees was recorded.

THREE DAYS IN WHICH TO COMPLY WITH DEMANDS

MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO NACO, ARIZ., TO HANDLE POSSIBLE EMERGENCY SITUATION

UNITED STATES WILL RETURN FIRE

Between 100 and 150 Mexicans Have Been Secretly Executed in Mexico City.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Further demonstration was made by the United States government today of its determination not to tolerate continued firing by the Mexican factions at Naco, Sonora, into American territory.

President Wilson, after a brief discussion with his cabinet, instructed Secretary Garrison to comply with the request of Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, at Naco, Ariz., for reinforcements to handle a possible emergency situation. Three regiments of infantry and three batteries of artillery were ordered to Naco.

The general understanding tonight in administration quarters was that as soon as the additional American forces were in position on the line, the United States would return any artillery or infantry fire which might come from Mexican territory. As it will require three days for the troops to reach Naco, the Mexican factions have virtually that much time to comply with the American demand to be shelled out of their positions.

The reinforcements ordered today will bring the total force of the American army at Naco to 11 troops of cavalry, three regiments of infantry and six batteries of artillery with 24 guns. The following statement was issued by Secretary Garrison late today: "In view of conditions on the border, as he sees them, General Bliss has requested that additional infantry and artillery be sent him. In compliance with this request, the following troops are being dispatched to and placed under his command. These reinforcements are being requested and sent as a measure of precaution. The troops to be sent are three regiments of infantry from Galveston or Texas City, and one battery of 4.7 guns and two batteries of 4.7 howitzers from Fort Sill, Oklahoma." "Firing by the Mexican factions has been intermittent for several days. The United States already has outlined that it intends to take "defensive" and not "aggressive" action, and as soon as it has an adequate force in position, officials believe one of the other of the Mexican factions will withdraw.

Capture Second Largest City

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 15.—Guadalupe, second largest city in Mexico, has been captured by Villa's troops, according to an official announcement today by the Villa consular agent here. It was learned from independent sources that a strong column of Carranza troops was moving to attack Guadalupe, the dominant position of central Mexico.

Traffic on the central line of the National Railway of Mexico has been (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

THE BATTLESHIP PRIME FACTOR IN NAVAL DEFENSE

COMMANDER STIRLING SAYS U. S. IS NOT PREPARED TO DEFEND PANAMA CANAL

BOTH COASTS EQUALLY SAFE

As Long as the Canal is Kept Open for Passage of the Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Preparedness of the United States to defend the Panama Canal in case of war was the subject of a series of questions put to Commander Stirling, commanding the Atlantic fleet's submarine flotilla, at today's hearing before the house naval committee. The commander expressed the opinion that in addition to the navy a large mobile army would be required to protect the canal and keep it open. "In our naval force prepared to give us control of the canal against a navy of the size of Germany's?" asked Representative Parr. "Not very well prepared," the officer replied, after some hesitation.

Commander Stirling pointed out that lack of a base would handicap operations of any heavy navy against the canal. The nearest foreign base, he said, was Jamaica, a British possession. Questioned about the Pacific coast, he declared he thought both coasts equally safe as long as the canal remains open for passage of the fleet.

The officer's testimony as a submarine commander that the battleship was the prime factor in naval defense attracted much interest among committee members. Ultimate development of the battleship, he predicted, would be to a more offensive, rather than defensive type, with less armor and more speed. Development of the submarine, he said, would lead to a type of a 2,000-ton armored, 25-knot sea-going vessel to accompany the battleships wherever they go as a terror to the enemy's battleships. Asked regarding the 18 submarines under his command, he said all of them could be put into active commission on comparatively short notice, all of them within ten days and the rest within two weeks, except two that are in reserve and not yet accepted, and one practically discarded. He told of serious lack of tenders for the submarines and of how he had repeatedly asked for more.

Commander Stirling said the navy had 37 submarines altogether, counting 37 built, 11 building and eight more authorized. Of these, he said, 29 were in the Pacific waters, including nine at Manila. All of the boats, he said, were equipped with torpedoes good at 3,500 to 5,000 yards. He regarded the five submarines at Colon as ready for any emergency to "take the offensive by going out after any enemy's ship that might menace the canal." The commander said that the navy now had 35 modern destroyers and he believed there should be eight sea-going submarines as a proportionate part of a fleet. "We should have a submarine flotilla" (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

Belgium Relief Ship to Sail From Charleston

SOUTH CAROLINA, NORTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA CO-OPERATING TO LOAD AN ENTIRE SHIP TO LEAVE EARLY IN JANUARY

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The commission for relief in Belgium announced today that in future it would assign ships to each State asking for them, and that whenever donations of the States were not quite sufficient to fill the ships the commission would buy in that State so far as practicable sufficient foodstuffs to complete the cargo. In Virginia, for instance, all kinds of foodstuffs and new clothing will go to fill the ship Lynx. Although it may be necessary to add to her cargo, South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia are cooperating to load an entire ship that will sail from Charleston early in January. Lindon W. Bates, vice chairman of the commission, commenting today upon the generosity of the southern States, already so great losers through the war in Europe, said: "In my opinion, not since the Civil War has America seen anything like

the great sacrifices made by the people of the south. The sufferings during the Civil War are still remembered, and make them understand precisely the situation of the people of Belgium today. Some wonderful contributions are being made by the prosperous States of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Wisconsin, but the donations from the south furnish an unparalleled example of generosity." Completion of arrangements for a ship from Charleston, S. C. chamber of commerce. The same proposition that has been accepted by other States was made today to the State of Kentucky. Desha Breckinridge, editor of the Lexington Herald, asked the commission what should be done with a car-load of flour donated by citizens of Lexington, Ky. He agreed to attempt to write the various Belgium relief organizations in Kentucky in an effort to fill a Kentucky ship.